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CLAIMS

- 1. A composition comprising a virulent or opportunistic prokaryote in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage, said prokaryote containing a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a promoter in operable association with a sequence encoding a dominant, metal ion-independent repressor protein or a partially metal ion independent repressor protein, and a carrier.
- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said recombinant DNA molecule is contained in a non-chromosomal vector.
 - 3. The composition of claim 1 wherein said prokaryote is a bacterium.
 - 4. The composition of claim 3 wherein said bacterium is a member of the genus *Mycobacterium*.
- 15 5. The composition of claim 4 wherein said bacterium is Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 - 6. The composition of claim 4 wherein said bacterium is Mycobacterium leprae.
- 7. The composition of claim 4 wherein said bacterium is 20 Mycobacterium avium.
 - 8. The composition of claim 4 wherein said bacterium is Mycobacterium paratuberculosis.
 - 9. The composition of claim 4 wherein said bacterium is Mycobacterium bovis.
- 25 10. The composition of claim 3 wherein said bacterium is a member of the genus Staphylococcus.
 - 11. The composition of claim 10 wherein said bacterium is Staphylococcus epidermitis.
- 12. The composition of claim 10 wherein said bacterium is 30 Staphylococcus aureus.

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- 13. The composition of claim 3 wherein said bacterium is a member of the genus *Streptococcus*.
- 14. The composition of claim 13 wherein said bacterium is Streptococcus mutans.
- 15. The composition of claim 13 wherein said bacterium is Streptococcus pneumoniae.
- 16. The composition of claim 1 wherein said sequence encodes a metal ion-independent diphtheria toxin repressor (DtxR) protein.
- 17. The composition of claim 1 wherein said sequence encodes a metal ion-independent or a partially metal ion independent IdeR or SirR repressor protein.
 - 18. The composition of claim 3 wherein said bacterium is a gram-positive bacterium.
- bacterium in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage, said bacterium containing a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a promoter in operable association with a sequence encoding a metal or metal ion-independent DtxR protein or a partially metal ion independent DtxR protein, and a carrier.
 - 20. An isolated and purified DNA molecule consisting essentially of a sequence encoding a metal ion independent or a partially metal ion independent DtxR or homologue thereof.
 - 21. The DNA molecule of claim 20 wherein said DtxR homolog is IdeR.
 - 22. The DNA molecule of claim 20 wherein said DtxR homolog is SirR.
 - 23. A recombinant DNA molecule containing a constitutive promoter element in operable association with the DNA molecule of claim 20.
- 24. A recombinant vector comprising a promoter element in operable association with the DNA molecule of claim 20.
 - 25. The recombinant vector of claim 24 which is a plasmid.

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- 26. A virulent or opportunistic prokaryote in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage, wherein said prokaryote is transformed with a DNA molecule encoding a dominant, metal ion-independent repressor protein or a partially metal ion-independent repressor protein, and wherein said DNA molecule is expressed in said prokaryote.
- 27. A method of enhancing protective immunity against infection or disease caused by an opportunistic or virulent prokaryotic pathogen in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage, comprising administering to an animal the composition of claim 1.

28. The method of claim 27 wherein said animal is a human.

- 29. The method of claim 27 wherein the prokaryote is in live form.
- 30. The method of claim 27 wherein the prokaryote is in inactivated form.
- 31. A method of attenuating or reducing the severity of an infection or disease caused by an opportunistic or virulent prokaryotic pathogen in which metal ion-dependent gene regulation confers a growth or an infectious advantage, comprising administering to an animal the composition of claim 1.
 - 32. The method of claim 1) wherein said animal is a human.

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